

20000331.ba v02_n849.bam.20000331

>From ???@??? Fri Mar 31 19:14:55 2000 -0600
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 19:12:35 CST
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2849
Message-Id: <20000401011624.CAA37274AC@devel43.theporch.com>

BOATANCHORS Digest 2849

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) Re: Swollen Bakelite- Any Hope?
by AAFRadio@erols.com
- 2) Re: Swollen Bakelite-Any Hope?
by "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDowns_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>
- 3) plugin
by Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
- 4) 26z5w
by "luc dugas" <collins2@globetrotter.net>
- 5) Re: find company?
by David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
- 6) BA Sighting
by tony@bright.net
- 7) Xfirmr Question...
by jsm@intergate.bc.ca (Steve McDonald)
- 8) Submarine Antenna Mystery
by "John Gibson" <gibsonj@mindspring.com>
- 9) Re: BOATANCHORS digest 2848
by Roy Morgan <roy.morgan@nist.gov>
- 10) (no subject)
by michael watts <wy6k@yahoo.com>
- 11) BC-314 question
by John Heck <jkh@lexis-nexis.com>
- 12) GRID MODULATED TRANSMITTERS
by JOHN.SEHRING@ecunet.org
- 13) Re: GRID MODULATED TRANSMITTERS
by "Larry L. Ravlin" <sheepdip@continet.com>
- 14) Re: GRID MODULATED TRANSMITTERS
by Gary Schafer <gschafer@mediaone.net>
- 15) another BA sighting
by "w2tu" <w2tu@email.msn.com>
- 16) Re: GRID MODULATED TRANSMITTERS
by w8au@sssnet.com
- 17) HQ-180 panel refinishing
by "Joseph W. Pinner" <kc5ijd@sprintmail.com>
- 18) Re: BA Sighting

- by "russ dworakowski" <wb3fau@hotmail.com>
19) Radio Room Clocks!
by "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
20) Re: Swollen Bakelite- Any Hope?
by "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
21) Re: Old High Voltage Wire
by "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
22) Re: Radio Room Clocks!
by David Ross <ross@hypertools.com>

Message-ID: <38E3F1AF.2314C5F@erols.com>
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 2000 19:30:39 -0500
From: AAFRadio@erols.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Swollen Bakelite- Any Hope?
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

David Stinson wrote:

> I have some large pre-WWII connectors here.
> On removing the screw, I find the inserts are
> frozen in place- they seem to have swollen.
> Will the bakelite shrink as
> moisture is expelled?
> > Nope. Any other questions? :-)
> You're right... I tried it and no joy.
> Guess I'll try "tapping" it again.

This is as difficult a problem as you can ever encounter in the old mil radio business, Dave. I think the culprit is microscopic etching along the boundary between bakelite and metal - it's especially bad with aluminum backshells used on the Navy equipment. The only success I've had with these devils is by using a pair of pressing tools I made on the lathe (one pair is necessary for each size of connector). It's composed of a cup that holds just the very edge of the backshell on the bottom but allows the insert to barely slip through, and a "pusher", also made on the lathe, that has individual small hole(s) drilled to clear the rear of the connector pins inside, but still has the maximum surface area permitted by the diameter of the cable clamp hole in the end of the backshell. With an arbor press and some pressure, you can usually get it to release without damage. Not sure how else you could do it other than with mechanical force - the lubricant method does seem to make things swell and get worse.

Mike

Date: Thu, 30 Mar 2000 21:47:41 -0500
From: "ROBERT W. DOWNS" <RWDDowns_WA5CAB@compuserve.com>
Subject: Re: Swollen Bakelite-Any Hope?
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-ID: <200003302147_MC2-9F5B-6143@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Dave,

Sounds as though you've encountered the same problem that I did with the PL-59's and PL-61's that I found in '94. These are of course 1-1/4" dia.=

females so the length to diameter ratio of the bakelite was on the order =
of

1.5 to 1 and far stronger. I machined a receiver with a counterbore just=

large enough to accept the outer shell and a smaller through hole large
enough to pass the insert. I also made a pusher rod just small enough to=

go through the hole in the rear of the metal shell, and in the case of th=
e

PL-59, bored a hole in the front to clear the one contact. I was then ab=
le

to use an arbor press to remove the inserts. I determined that the inser=
t

expansion was on the order of .006", so I chucked the inserts in a
three-jaw and turned the O.D. down by that amount so that the insert woul=
d

once again slide into the metal shell. =

In your case, because the insert is so thin, you are going to need to mak=
e

a support bar that will slide through the hole in the rear of the shell a=
nd

sit down on the back of the insert to allow you to apply the press force
near the outer edges of the insert. It may work better with three pieces.=

=

Two outer ones topped by a bridging one. But you will also need the
receiver like I made. And the solid round piece that just fits through t=

he
hole in the rear.

I would be surprised if thermal cycling of the bakelite would result in any permanent diameter decrease.

BTW, what are the connectors? :-)

Robert Downs
WA5CAB
Houston

Message-ID: <38E437A3.93B19C19@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 15:29:07 +1000
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: plugin
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,

I have recently obtained a rather curious plugin for the Tek 530/540 series of boaranchor scopes.

It's a specialized test set for measuring transistor Ft and was made by Corona Laboratories (Japanese I think judging by the components). The plugin looks like a real Tek chassis with Tek style knobs and even a couple of ceramic tagstrips. It even uses the series dc heater string for a voltage source just as Tek would have done. The power supply for the transistor circuitry is derived from the mainframe 6.3 volt supply through a transformer which was only done on one other Tek 530/540 plugin as far as I know although I've done it myself in a homebrew plugin.

It has a terminal marked "sweep out" which you connect to the X input. It produces a fixed rate sweep that has several ranges calibrated in ma/cm of emitter current. The vertical control is calibrated in MHz/cm from 10 to 100 and has a Cal position. There's a collector voltage pot and a PNP/NPN switch.

When in situ it seems to work although I'm not sure what I'm looking at! There's a display that looks like a swept envelope that changes in size with different transistors and control settings.

It has labels from the Australian Broadcasting Commission laboratories on it..

So - How does it work? What does the display mean? Why would the national broadcaster need one? Anyone got a circuit????

73 de Morris VK3DOC

Message-ID: <005601bf9b00\$aa3b9500\$5d40a98e@lucdugas>
From: "luc dugas" <collins2@globetrotter.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: 26z5w
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 07:02:52 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="-----_NextPart_000_0053_01BF9ADF.21CB0140"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----=_NextPart_000_0053_01BF9ADF.21CB0140
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

hi gang, someone asked for 26z5 lately. i have one nib available for =
sale.=20

luc ve2lgj

-----=_NextPart_000_0053_01BF9ADF.21CB0140
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* * * * *
* ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED--- *
* This post contains a forbidden message format *
* (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting) *
* Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting *
* * * * *

-----=_NextPart_000_0053_01BF9ADF.21CB0140--

Message-ID: <38E4B9D6.5DE58C4E@ix.netcom.com>
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 08:44:39 -0600

From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: find company?
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jack Iverson asked:

> I found a funny looking tube in a slatted crate ...
> one end has what appears to be an electron gun,
> the other end a series of 8 targets in a
> circular pattern. whatsis??

It's the prehistoric version of those CMOS counter chips.
You drove the electron beam to create a lysije... lesije...
heck, a ROUND pattern, just like in an oscilloscope.
Each time the electron beam impacts a target, you get
a pulse at that pin. Put the pulse into the control grid of
a switch tube and run a big Las Vegas "running lights" display.

73 Dave S.

Message-Id: <200003311510.KAA15780@sparticus.bright.net>
From: tony@bright.net
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 10:10:24 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Subject: BA Sighting

Hi Gang,

Last evening's feature (courtesy of Turner Classic Movies) was
"White Heat", a 1949 thriller starring James Cagney and my
favorite moll, Virginia Mayo.

Yeah, the direction was tight, the acting good, and so on, but the
best part came when the FBI used direction finding cars and none
other than an SX-43 and Reproduser speaker to track the Jarrett
Gang. I never did figure out where the power for the converted All
American 5 "bugs" came from in the Gang's cars and Trojan Horse
gas truck, but I enjoyed it all the same. At least they didn't hook a
microphone to the SX-43 to "transmit". 4 1/2 stars.

Enjoy!

73,

Tony W8HRO

(couldn't they have used a National?)

* I dream in color - mostly Black Wrinkle and Grey Hammertone. *

Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 08:09:40 -0800 (PST)
Message-Id: <200003311609.IAA06885@vector.intergate.ca>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: jsm@intergate.bc.ca (Steve McDonald)
Subject: Xfrmr Question...

I have a high voltage transformer that also has several filament windings on it.

If I don't use any of the filament windings, can I expect to pull a little more current out of the high-voltage winding??

Steve / VE7SL

Message-Id: <200003311626.LAA24940@tisch.mail.mindspring.net>
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 08:28:38 +0100
Subject: Submarine Antnna Mystery
From: "John Gibson" <gibsonj@mindspring.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

On merchant navy (surface!) ships which used to communicate on the 500 kc band, it was required by law to have an emergency transmitting antenna in addition to the main antenna. They were quite short and low down - some 60 to 100 feet long but worked fine. We used to obtain several hundred miles communication range with them during tests.

John Gibson.

Message-Id: <4.2.0.58.20000331103926.00b18800@sdct-sunsrv1.ncsl.nist.gov>
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 10:40:34 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Roy Morgan <roy.morgan@nist.gov>

Subject: Re: BOATANCHORS digest 2848

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 06:03 PM 3/30/00 -0600, you wrote:

>American and German submarines had transmission capability in the 600-800M
>range, (American - TBL, German - Lorenz) but what on earth did they use for
>an effective antenna? ... The mystery deepens!

A trailing wire? That's what they do today for receiving.
Submarines today almost never transmit anything.

Roy

-

Roy Morgan

Keep em glowing! K1LKY since 1959

7130 Panorama Drive, Derwood MD 20855

301-330-8828

Message-ID: <20000331170328.1098.qmail@web3207.mail.yahoo.com>

Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 09:03:28 -0800 (PST)

From: michael watts <wy6k@yahoo.com>

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I need a clock for an HQ170. Anyone have one to sell?

Thanks,

Mike WY6K

Do You Yahoo!?

Talk to your friends online with Yahoo! Messenger.

<http://im.yahoo.com>

Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 13:08:23 -0500 (EST)

From: John Heck <jkh@lexis-nexis.com>

Message-Id: <200003311808.NAA11557@dvm101.lexis-nexis.com>

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Subject: BC-314 question

Folks,

I have picked up a rather nice BC-314F. It has been converted to 110v. As you know, it covers the Broadcast band and the lower frequencies. It does not play as it is, but I am able to get clicks and static in my phones so I am hopeful that it will not take much to get it going. Trouble is that I cannot find any information on this set anywhere in my references. I have one of the Editors and Engineers Surplus Conversion books(not sure which one) but it is not mentioned, and I have 1940 through 1950 QST on CD-ROM, but the BC-314 is not mentioned in either. The set has a 1942 date on it.

Can anybody steer me to a reference which would give me some basic information to help get this rascal playing?

Thanks in advance! (Geez but it is heavy for no bigger than it is 8^)

Regards,

John Heck, KC8ETS
1009 Donson Drive
Dayton, Ohio 45429
(937)865-7036(work)
jkh@lexis-nexis.com

Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 13:41:49 -0500 (EST)
From: JOHN.SEHRING@ecunet.org
Message-Id: <200003311841.NAA16876@ecunet.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: GRID MODULATED TRANSMITTERS

To: boatanchors@theporch.com

See QST Tech Correspondance 11/94 for a discussion on how to improve Drake T-4* xmtrs' AM capabilities. It uses a form of grid modulated AM also. Discusses using this mod'd rig with a linear for big AM sig.

Increasing the resting (no modulation) signal reasonably is used here & also can be used with others, e.g. Heath DX-35, -40 & -60. There was something about this in QST way back (60's?), can't ck it right now though.

Old ARRL Handbooks say grid modulation is simple & stable & easy to adjust.

-John Sehring (Fri, Mar 31, 2000, Custer SD) UCC WB0EQ

From: "Larry L. Ravlin" <sheepdip@continet.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: GRID MODULATED TRANSMITTERS
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 11:22:55 -0800
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Message-ID: <20000331192926343.AAA276@falcon.continet.com@his-highness>

The efficiency of grid modulation is low and it is difficult to obtain high modulation without severe distortion and you need a larger RF amp tube for a given power than plate modulation. The only advantage is little audio power is required for modulation

Larry L. Ravlin AKA (Laurence the Magnificent)
"Collins Equipt forever"
Ham Radio Operator AA7LR ex KÿAEY
Walterville, Or.
sheepdip@continet.com

"this is not a rice storage facility"

> From: JOHN.SEHRING@ecunet.org

> To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
> Subject: GRID MODULATED TRANSMITTERS
> Date: Friday, March 31, 2000 10:41 AM
>
> To: boatanchors@theporch.com
>
> See QST Tech Correspondance 11/94 for a discussion on how to improve
Drake
> T-4* xmtrs' AM capabilities. It uses a form of grid modulated AM also.
> Discusses using this mod'd rig with a linear for big AM sig.
>
> Increasing the resting (no modulation) signal reasonably is used here &
> also can be used with others, e.g. Heath DX-35, -40 & -60. There was
> something about this in QST way back (60's?), can't ck it right now
though.
>
> Old ARRL Handbooks say grid modulation is simple & stable & easy to
adjust.
>
> -John Sehring (Fri, Mar 31, 2000, Custer SD) UCC WB0EQ

Message-ID: <38E5008E.3815548E@mediaone.net>
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 14:46:22 -0500
From: Gary Schafer <gschafer@mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: GRID MODULATED TRANSMITTERS
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thought I would throw my 2 cents in here. Contrary to popular belief, Grid modulation works very well. The transmitter is a little more critical to set up properly than a plate modulated rig but it can sound just as good. A grid modulated transmitter can be modulated 100% with very low distortion just as a plate modulated transmitter can. One of the big advantages of it is that you can do it with a very small or no modulation transformer at all. This solves some of the frequency response and phase shift problems that come with a plate modulated transmitter. Not to mention distortion problems with high power plate modulators.

Yes plate efficiency of the grid modulated transmitter is lower. Sometimes it does not matter. As for the tube capability, it requires about the same capability as a linear amplifier would if using any other type of low level modulation. By the time you get done with the large power supplies and modulators needed for plate modulation, sometimes grid modulation makes sense. A lot of commercial applications use it with great success.

Best to all
Gary K4FMX

"Larry L. Ravlin" wrote:

> The efficiency of grid modulation is low and it is difficult to obtain high
> modulation without severe distortion and you need a larger RF amp tube for
> a given power than plate modulation. The only advantage is little audio
> power is required for modulation
>

Message-ID: <002101bf9b4f\$7ad40460\$4c58143f@W2TU>
From: "w2tu" <w2tu@email.msn.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: another BA sighting
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 15:26:56 -0500

Hi all:

Never thought I'd be sending one of these, hi! Just got back from a Fla vacation which involved 5 days at DisneyWorld. We took the African Safari ride and upon exiting in a simulated way station I looked up and on a shelf in the station was a Hallicrafters S-40A (I believe). Not mint but looked like it belonged in the back country! Took a picture if anyone is interested. (Not posted on my website, however) No ears on it at least.

73

Paul B. W2TU

From: w8au@sssnet.com
Message-Id: <4.2.0.58.20000331153545.0096e8f0@mail.sssnet.com>
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 15:39:19 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: GRID MODULATED TRANSMITTERS
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 02:46 PM 03/31/2000 -0500, Gary wrote
>Contrary to popular belief, Grid modulation works very well.

Gary, you are right, but lets restate the third word as "ignorant," not "popular."

w8au

Message-Id: <200003312111.NAA19514@crow.a001.sprintmail.com>
Subject: HQ-180 panel refinishing
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 16:11:08 -0500
From: "Joseph W. Pinner" <kc5ijd@sprintmail.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

I have a HQ-180AXR which is in very rough condition. The chassis is not in the greatest of shape and it needs some electronic restoration.

The front panel is particularly bad - much of the lettering is rubbed out.

I am trying to determine whether this set is worth restoring, and the panel issue is one of the key points in the decision.

Is there anyone that does front panels for these? Also the rack ring needs repainting.

The rack mounted sets are quite uncommon and this one was a USGC set.

Help!

Joseph W Pinner +
Kingston, TN
KC5IJD / NNN0PHR
EMail: kc5ijd@sprintmail.com

Message-ID: <20000331225607.29038.qmail@hotmail.com>
From: "russ dworakowski" <wb3fau@hotmail.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: BA Sighting
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 17:56:07 EST
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

What about Cosmic Blue Tony?

>From: tony@bright.net
>Reply-To: tony@bright.net
>To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
>Subject: BA Sighting
>Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 10:10:24 -0500
>

>Hi Gang,
>
>Last evening's feature (courtesy of Turner Classic Movies) was
>"White Heat", a 1949 thriller starring James Cagney and my
>favorite moll, Virginia Mayo.
>
>Yeah, the direction was tight, the acting good, and so on, but the
>best part came when the FBI used direction finding cars and none
>other than an SX-43 and Reproduser speaker to track the Jarrett
>Gang. I never did figure out where the power for the converted All
>American 5 "bugs" came from in the Gang's cars and Trojan Horse
>gas truck, but I enjoyed it all the same. At least they didn't hook a
>microphone to the SX-43 to "transmit". 4 1/2 stars.
>
>Enjoy!
>
>73,
>
>
>Tony W8HR0
>
>(couldn't they have used a National?)
>
>* I dream in color - mostly Black Wrinkle and Grey Hammertone. *
>

Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 19:17:21 -0500 (EST)
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Radio Room Clocks!
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10003311911260.10000-100000@indy3>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi!

There has, on these lists in the past, been some mention of and interest in maritime "radio room" clocks, brass (etc) bulkhead-mounted with the silent period and auto-alarm markings.

Welllllllll--you can get 'em. They're not cheap but have a look at www.redskyatnight.com/clocks.html and scroll to the "radio sector face" ones in particular.

Now if I can just find the radio op collar pins! ;)

73,

--Bobbi

KB9GKX "RJ" rbarmore@indy.net Roberta J. (Bobbi) Barmore
FISTS #3388 * G-QRP #10001 * ARRL * RSGB * WIA
Appreciator Of Vacuum-Tube Ham Gear and Vintage Keys

From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Swollen Bakelite- Any Hope?
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 19:18:47 -0500
Message-ID: <01bf9b6f\$d95896c0\$8f5c62d8@Tricon.naxs.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="utf-8"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave Stinson {after some clipping} wrote:

>The insert is a plug of bakelite about 3/8th
>inch thick with pins embedded.
>On removing the screw, I find the inserts are
>frozen in place- they seem to have swollen.
>I tried lubricant soaking- no dice.
>If I put these in an oven and get them up
>to a couple of hundred degrees, the steel sleeve
>should expand. Will the bakelite shrink as
>moisture is expelled?

I have not been closely reading the Digests lately being heavily involved in a major construction project for a rather interesting receiver (Hi Dave!). I saw this one and thought I might give a quick answer.

Pure phenolic resins (phenol-formaldehyde, Bakelite, etc.) are much too brittle and have excessive shrinkage during polymerization to be used alone. Various fillers are added, often in fairly high percentages (over 50%). Many of the fillers are capable of absorbing considerable water. The vintage of these connectors points to the use of various cellulosic and mineral materials such as wood fiber, cotton linters, asbestos, and clay. These are the materials that have caused the swelling.

Heating the connectors to 200 to 250 F (90 to 120 C) will drive out much of the moisture, but will likely do little to reduce the swelling. Once swollen, the piece will rarely return to its original dimensions. You may shrink the pieces slightly, however, and the baking process will do little harm. So heating them is certainly worth trying. Run the temperature up slowly to allow the moisture to escape gradually and not build up pressure.

73, Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@tricon.net

From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Old High Voltage Wire
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 19:33:56 -0500
Message-ID: <01bf9b71\$f6ccf460\$8f5c62d8@Tricon.naxs.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="utf-8"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Paul Bernhard, W2TU, noted:

> As mentioned by several responders Coax cable is very useful
>for HV. Some years back I used thousands of feet of RG8U for high
>voltage leads to a steel plant precipitator (removes pollutants
>from Blast furnace junk) using 13.2 KV. Luckily I was able to
>salvage the left overs. Didn't buy coax for years, hi.

Ordinary RG-59 coaxial cable can handle 25 KV DC, and I have often used RG-8 types to carry 75 KV DC. However these voltage ratings drop quite a bit at RF. Also, connectors will limit the voltage rating to generally less than 3 to 10 KV. The problem is not the insulation on the cable, but surface breakdown at the cable ends. It has been quite a few years ago, but the Digest archives should have a post by me on a method of making or modifying connectors to permit ordinary coax to handle very high DC voltages.

In cases where the cable carries high voltage from one piece of equipment to another, I always ground the shield of the coax. In the event the insulation does break down, I would rather it have a short path to ground. Without this, someone picking up or touching the cable might be in for a fatal surprise.

73, Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@tricon.net

Message-Id: <3.0.6.32.20000331171211.007ad100@mail.willapabay.org>
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 2000 17:12:11 -0800
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: David Ross <ross@hypertools.com>
Subject: Re: Radio Room Clocks!
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

BA Folks -

At 07:17 PM 03/31/2000 -0500, Roberta J. Barmore wrote:

> There has, on these lists in the past, been some mention of and
> interest in maritime "radio room" clocks, brass (etc) bulkhead-mounted
> with the silent period and auto-alarm markings.
> Welllllllll--you can get 'em. They're not cheap but have a look at
> www.redskyatnight.com/clocks.html and scroll to the "radio sector face"
> ones in particular.
>
> Now if I can just find the radio op collar pins! ;)
>

Sorry can't help with collar pins, but I believe that The Chelsea Clock Company can still make mechanical clocks. Last I spoke to them, mechanicals were a special order item, available in either brass or phenolic cases, and also available with the usual variety of faces & hands.

My Chelsea notes here say "John Mulloy for old parts, works Tuesdays." I believe he is an old-timer at Chelsea and handles most of the requests for mechanical clock parts.

Chelsea Clocks 'phone number:

617/884-0250

email Chelsea Clocks at:

chelseac@tiac.net

No real connection here, other than as a satisfied customer. I've got a couple of their mechanical clocks and a couple of their quartz units. The

quartz clocks gain about 1 to 3 seconds/month, summer & winter.

73

Dave Ross N7EPI ross@hypertools.com

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2849
